Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #1 - Composter, structure facility with concrete floor and walls

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with concrete floor and walls between bins only, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, or climate conditions, or space limitations for structure footprint, or other site limitations make this scenario more suitable than a structure with wood bin walls on a concrete floor. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure, litter and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from a livestock operation. The typical composter is 42' x 14' with 5' high concrete walls. Strip top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The bins are constructed on a 7" concrete slab used to store and stabilize manure, litter and other agricultural by-products from a four house complex on any farm.

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot **Scenario Typical Size:** 588

Scenario Cost: \$6,836.33 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$11.63

Cost Details (by category) Component Name		Component Description	Unit	Price	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	10	component bescription	Oilit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	COSC
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.70	12.6	\$2,188.62
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$378.21	8.6	\$3,252.61
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.93	32.7	\$128.51
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded		Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$22.95	10.9	\$250.16
Mobilization		·				
Mobilization, large equipment		Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$508.22	2	\$1,016.44

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #2 - Composter, structure facility with concrete floor and wood walls

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with concrete floor and treated lumber walls and between bins, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, or climate conditions, available space for structure footprint, or other site limitations make this scenario more suitable than a structure with concrete bin walls on a concrete floor. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from a livestock operation. The typical facility is 24' x 40' with 4' high bins, 6-primary bins, and 4' constructed lumber sidewalls. Strip top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The entire structure is constructed on a 7" concrete slab used to store and stabilize organic material.

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot **Scenario Typical Size:** 960

Scenario Cost: \$10,665.38 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$11.11

Cost Details (by category):						
Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	(\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP		Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$44.93	5.75	\$258.35
Earthfill, Roller Compacted		Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic yard	\$3.93	35.6	\$139.91
Auger, Post driver attachment		Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hour	\$8.71	5.75	\$50.08
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced		Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic yard	\$173.70	20.7	\$3,595.59
Labor						
General Labor		Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$18.71	160	\$2,993.60
Equipment Operators, Light		Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$22.38	5.75	\$128.69

Materials

Materials

Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Foot	\$1.68	552	\$927.36
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044 Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2". Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Foot	\$0.85	928	\$788.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46 Gravel, includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place. Includes washed and unwashed gravel.	Cubic yard	\$22.95	17.8	\$408.51
Mobilization				•	
Mobilization, small equipment	1138 Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$179.03	2	\$358.06
Mobilization, large equipment	1140 Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$508.22	2	\$1,016.44

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario: #3 - Composter, open lot, earth floor

Scenario Description:

The composting facility is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, and climate conditions are appropriate for earth floors and are allowed by state and local regulations. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality

Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan.

This scenario consists of removing 0.5' of surface material and compacting back into place 1' of soil to create a compacted, impervious earthen floor to act as a working area to store organic material in a static pile or windrow that has sufficient carbon based bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles typically turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to final disposal, typically land application. Typical pad 50' x 200' on an improved compacted earthen surface. Include sufficient area for processing equipment access. Single piles or windrows to minimize runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and reinstalling topsoil, compacted.

Scenario Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Foot Scenario Typical Size: 10,000

Scenario Cost: \$3,761.84 Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.38

Cost Details (by category): Price **Component Name Component Description** Unit **Quantity Cost** (\$/unit) Equipment/Installation Earthfill, Roller Compacted 49 Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment Cubic \$3.93 370 \$1,454.10 and labor yard Excavation, common earth, 1223 Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and Cubic \$3.75 185 \$693.75 gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of Yard large equipment, 150 ft 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor. Earthfill, Dumped and Spread 51 Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, Cubic \$3.23 185 \$597.55 includes equipment and labor yard Mobilization Mobilization, large equipment 1140 Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 Each \$508.22 2 \$1,016.44 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.